

## Expect Vaera To Take Part in London Parley

Irish Leaders Dissatisfied With Delay; Believe the Freeing of Griffith and MacNeill Shows Sincerity

Situation Is Encouraging

"Republic's" President Will Demand Terms Similar to Those Given South Africa

By Arthur S. Draper

From The Tribune's European Bureau

LONDON, July 2.—After Eamon de Valera's meeting Monday in Dublin with leaders of the minority factions in Ireland the "president of the Irish republic" is confidently expected to accept Premier Lloyd George's invitation to a conference in London to discuss a settlement of the Irish question.

Reports from Dublin say that the "president" is expected to accept the invitation. Arthur Griffith and Professor John MacNeill, two rebel members of Parliament who have been in prison the last year, have made a good impression of the sincerity of the London government in releasing them.

There is some dissatisfaction with De Valera's tactics of delay, some holding that his hesitation in making a final reply to the Premier's invitation is injuring his own cause.

De Valera has asked the Southern Unionists to use their influence to arrange a conference between him and Sir James Craig, chief Ulster Premier, who is expected to arrive in London Monday.

Among those who would accompany the "president of the Irish republic" to the London gathering is John MacKeown, who is now in Mountjoy prison under sentence of death for the murder of a police inspector. He is one of the leaders of the Irish republican army and a powerful force in Sinn Féin circles.

Will Demand Presence of Smuts

De Valera will demand the presence of General Jan Smuts, Premier of the Union of South Africa, at the London conference. The Sinn Féin leader will ask Premier Lloyd George to state the terms of the settlement he proposes.

If these fall below the terms given South Africa under her constitution, De Valera will appeal to General Smuts, asking him whether he would accept similar terms. If the British government agrees to give Ireland the same terms as were obtained by South Africa after the Boer War De Valera will promise to return to Ireland and recommend their acceptance by the Irish people.

De Valera probably would accept a limitation for a period of years of the right of Ireland to exercise the dominion of the sea.

The situation is developing in an exceedingly encouraging way, and at last the prospect of a truce in Ireland and the settlement of the differences between the two peoples seems within grasp.

De Valera is giving Premier Lloyd George every encouragement for his new policy of conciliation. The New Statesman says:

"An Irish correspondent writes: 'It would be folly to dispute the fact that though Ireland desires nothing more ardently than peace, the average Irishman hopes, rather than expects, that Lloyd George's invitation to De Valera and Sir James Craig will provide a way out of a situation which, by universal admission, is intolerable.'

Dropped Policy of Violence

"In Great Britain it is taken for granted that the Cabinet has dropped the plan of imposing a settlement on Ireland because the Georgian olive branch followed the branding of the Brixton bluebonnet. Ireland is suspicious, with good reason, of a double dealing by the coalition and has still to be convinced that the olive branch was proffered in earnest and not as an excuse to pursue a more drastic use of the bludgeon."

"There are republicans who even a sign from heaven would not persuade that Great Britain might be trusted to grant Ireland self-determination. But the men whose opinions count in the movement are not of this type. The majority of the leaders, including most of the prominent activities upon whose heads the government has set a price, are honestly anxious for a reasonable settlement and are ready to make substantial compromises to obtain it."

The Saturday Evening Post appears to-day under new management and announces that henceforth it will be non-political, says:

"The government has stumbled at last on the only path to a settlement and the country, we believe, will hold them to it."

G. K. Chesterton, in The New Witness, says:

"There are sincere peacemakers even in the government and thousands of them in the country. It is to these that we must look to make the real difference between the two sides of the politicians mean it to succeed."

Many Killed Following Ambush

DUBLIN, July 2 (By The Associated Press).—Many men are believed to have been killed in fighting following the ambush of a police patrol by civilians on the Ballina-Sligo highway near Drogheda yesterday. Seven constables were ambushed twice in quick succession by civilian parties operating close together and two captured. The remaining constables secured military reinforcements, who pursued the ambusher toward the mountains.

An official report on the affair alleges that the constables thereupon murdered the two prisoners. The military forces encircled miles of the country and fought the ambushers, a number of whom were seen to fall in the bog, and it is believed many of them were killed. The soldiers finally abandoned the pursuit.

King Threatens to Hold Up Naval Bill for Inquiry

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Senator King of Utah, made it plain to-day that he intends, if possible, to force a Senate investigation into the submarine conditions in the department with respect to submarines.

Senator King introduced a resolution for such an investigation several days ago. The Naval Affairs Committee referred it to Secretary of the Navy, Denby. The Secretary, Denby, wrote a letter in reply, in which he stated that he was not in the investigation and said there was nothing to investigate. He indicated the department was pursuing the course that it deemed best.

Senator King regarded the letter as unsatisfactory, and now is sure that the investigation will be held up.

Senator King, when the Naval Affairs Committee will come up in the Senate tomorrow, he will urge the subcommittee to hold up the investigation.

The result may be delay of the naval bill.

## American Flag Honored In Ireland July 4th

DUBLIN, July 2 (By The Associated Press).—Eamon de Valera, the Irish republican leader, in behalf of The Dail Eireann, or Irish Republican Parliament, issued a proclamation to-day stating that on the Fourth of July the flag of the United States will receive official honor throughout Ireland.

This honor will be given, the proclamation says, "in appreciation of the sympathy and aid given our people by their friends in the United States, and as the recognized symbol throughout the world of the principle for which we are fighting, namely, that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed."

will for two or three days. Thus far the indications are that the filibuster will be a one-man affair, though other Senators may be drawn into it.

Rear Admiral Fullam pointed out before the committee that the department has spent about \$130,000,000 for submarines and yet had but one submarine ready for service.

Senator King cited this as one of the reasons why there should be a probe.

Pershing Appeals To War Aids for Full Co-operation

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Pershing staff of the army began to function with a snap to-day, when the chiefs of the various bureaus of the staff and directing heads of all the line branches were summoned to the office of the chief of staff to hear what was expected of them under the new Administration.

Serving in the capacity of Acting Secretary of War as well as chief of staff of the army, General Pershing and his chief assistant, Major General James G. Harbord, outlined to their subordinate officers in the general staff the policies which would be followed.

General Pershing told the assembled officers that he desired to put into immediate operation the same spirit of cooperation and coordination that featured the service of the General Staff in France during the war, and he called upon all his subordinates to take measures within their particular departments which would result in greater efficiency. This policy of increased effectiveness in the War Department, General Pershing said, was to be extended to include the organized reserves and the National Guard, in order that the full military resources of the country might become immediately available in the event of emergencies.

The question of economy also was touched on by General Pershing, who declared that the Secretary of War expected every division of the military establishment to be operated at a minimum of cost. Attention was directed to the provisions of the appropriation bill, and officers were informed that they would be expected to keep within the amount Congress had granted for maintenance of the military establishment.

A reduction in the enlisted strength of the regular army of at least 20,000 men is expected by General Harbord to be accomplished this month as a result of the order of Secretary Weeks to all commanders directing them to authorize the discharge of all men who make application during the month.

Secretary Weeks's order directs corps commanders to expedite the processing of discharge papers of all applicants who are not now serving sentences or are not under charges for infractions of military discipline. No man will be discharged, however, who is indebted to the United States unless he has a sufficient sum to his credit to cover the indebtedness.

General Harbord characterizes the discharge order as a "policy of economy in military affairs, and said he believed that it would result in a large decrease in every division of the service."

Frenchman's Defeat Disappoints London

LONDON, July 2 (By The Associated Press).—The victory of Jack Dempsey over Georges Carpentier caused keen disappointment here, for Carpentier had been a popular favorite with the English because of his better known personality, and public interest was no less keen than if he had been an Englishman.

Among the followers of pugilism, ruled by judgment rather than by sentiment, Dempsey had by long odds the strongest backing. Both Joe Beckett and Bombardier Wells, the English heavyweights, who went down to defeat before the French idol, before the fight gave it as their opinion that Dempsey should win. The latter's additional remark, however, "but my heart is with Carpentier," typified the feeling of the general public.

The unbiased gave Carpentier "more than a sporting chance," and predicted a short, sharp duel. Thousands watched the sky for the colored lights from a giant airship announcing the result, which similarly were shown from the roof of a big department store, while the theaters and picture houses interrupted their shows to announce the American victory. Apart from Americans in London, there was little betting.

London's French quarter, Soho, where Carpentier is a popular idol, was plunged in gloom to-night.

Early Celebrator Killed

NORWALK, Conn., July 2.—William Rumm, of this city, died in a hospital here to-day from lockjaw, as a result of an exposure to a blank cartridge.

Mike Eannuzzi and Walter Wisniewski are in a critical condition. Mike Santello is suffering from less serious injuries at the same institution, caused by the premature explosion of torpedoes. All four were celebrating the Fourth of July ahead of time.

Major Donovan has ordered the arrest of all dealers who have sold blank cartridge pistols or other fireworks of a forbidden nature.

Boarder at Murder Scene Held as Material Witness

Sanuel Lumb, fifty years old, a shoemaker and a boarder at 115 Chrystie street, where Mrs. Anna Kuchovich, the landlady, was murdered last Friday, was arrested to-night as a material witness in the case.

The police refused to say what department in their investigation had detected the arrest.

The instructions to hold Lumb were given by Assistant District Attorney.

## Senators Split Over Summer Vacation Issue

Leaders Favor Recesses or Adjournment Until Tariff Bill Is Ready, Others Vigorously Oppose Plan

Want Farm Acts Passed

Credits, Grain Futures and Packers Legislation Are Held Pressing Problems

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Whether the Senate shall take a vacation for the next month or six weeks or shall keep on working is the subject of a controversy which has arisen among members of that body and which threatens to become bitter next week.

Senate Republican leaders, with the support of some of the Democrats, are seeking to put through a program under which the Senate either would take a series of three-day recesses or would adjourn until the Finance Committee is ready to report the tariff bill.

This plan is strongly opposed by the Republican and Democratic Senators of the agricultural "bloc." The agricultural Senators declare that much important legislation demands attention, and they say they will resist adjournment or recess, and not only that, will carry the issue to the country if the Senate halts in the business of law-making for any considerable time. They charge the Senate leaders are seeking to kill off a number of measures favored by the farmers and in the process interest and are trying to do so by recess or adjournment until the tariff bill is taken up, when there will be no opportunity to consider other legislation.

Needed Legislation Specified

The Senators of the agricultural "bloc" asserted to-day they would oppose adjournments or recesses until the Senate had passed credits legislation to aid the farmers, the grain futures bill, the Norris bill for a farm export corporation, and perhaps others. They want the packers' bill brought out of conference and finally passed.

On the other hand, Senators Lodge, Curtis and others of the Republican steering committee conferred informally and decided to recess or adjourn until late in July, when the tariff bill will be sent to the Senate from the House and then referred to the Finance Committee. After that they purpose to recess or adjourn through most of August.

Senator McCumber has been objecting to the Senate quitting until the soldiers' bonus bill is made the unfinished business. The leaders are willing to permit this to be done or, at least, tried.

The champions of the maternity bill, who have secured an extension to dispose of that bill on the tenth calendar day after June 30, also are inclined to oppose any plan for a long recess or adjournment period.

House Won't Oppose Program

The Senate cannot adjourn for more than three days without the consent of the House. However, Senator Lodge has been told the House will not stand in the way of a Senate adjournment while it is considering the tariff bill.

Under discussion along with the question of the legislative program and whether to recess or adjourn, is the much mooted problem of whether to undertake a revision of the tariff. Senator Watson, of Indiana, is still pressing his plan for tax revision ahead of tariff. Other Senators, including Chairman Penrose of the Finance Committee, say this is impracticable.

In connection with the talk of tax revision ahead of tariff, details of tax revision plans are being talked in an informal way among Senators. One plan which some of the prominent members of the Finance Committee are advocating is an increase of the postage rates, including an increase of the regular rate from two cents to three cents and an increase of the one-cent rate on unsealed letters to two cents.

4 Dead, 3 Hurt in Train Crash

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 2.—Four men were killed and three seriously injured to-day when a gasoline car on the Cumberland Valley division of the Pennsylvania Railroad collided head-on with a freight train at Milnor, near Greencastle. The seven men, all residents of Greencastle, were section hands and were on their way to work on a motor truck. The accident is said to have been due to a fog.

## American Marines Land At Ismid, in Asia Minor

Detachment Will Protect Countrymen on Retirement of Greek Forces

PARIS, July 2.—A detachment of American marines has been landed at Ismid, a town about fifty miles southeast of Constantinople in Asia Minor, for the purpose of protecting Americans there upon the retirement of Greek troops, says a dispatch to the French Foreign Office.

A small French detachment is at Ismid, and it reports that a number of bodies of Moslems, who were assassinated before the departure of the Greeks, have been found. The French, however, succeeded in saving 4,000 Turks in the town, it is said.

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Navy Department and Marine Corps officials expressed surprise at the report from Paris that American marines had landed at Ismid. The department has been receiving at the department of any landing party, either of marines or sailors, although it was said that if United States naval forces are utilized on land at all in immediate report to the department is invariably made. Marine Corps officers said that the Paris report probably refers to American sailors ashore at Ismid, as no report is available here of marines being in Turkish waters.

New Revolutionary Plot Discovered in Petrograd

Moscow Soviet Told Evidence Implicates Many Socialists and Foreign Agitators

RIGA, July 2.—M. Unshlicht, vice-president of the town of Cheka, Russia, has informed the Moscow Soviet that a new revolutionary plot has been discovered in Petrograd and in the Polish frontier districts, according to a Moscow dispatch. Documentary proof has been found, he says, implicating a number of Socialist revolutionaries, Mensheviks and foreign agitators, the majority of them Poles.

A complete investigation of the anti-Communist regime in the country of the Communist party is being carried out, says the Moscow Izvestia.

Tufts Denies Bribe Charge

BOSTON, July 2.—Charges that District Attorney Nathan A. Tufts, of Middlesex County, conspired with Boston attorneys and others to extort money from persons threatened with indictment, were denied to-day in a formal answer filed in his behalf with the Supreme Court. Other charges made by Attorney General J. Weston Allen as the basis for a demand for removal of the District Attorney also were denied.

Regarding the extortion charge, in which it is alleged that members of a party at a Woburn roadhouse paid \$100,000 to escape prosecution, the answer denies expressly that Tufts conspired with any person to communicate to others threats that an indictment would be procured, that he in any way assisted in causing large sums of money to be paid to any person, and that he entered into any agreement with accused men promising not to prosecute.

Testifies Wounded Men Were Shot by Germans

Witness at Trial of War Accused Corroborates Charges of the French Government

LEIPSIK, July 2 (By The Associated Press).—During the course of the trial of Lieutenant General Karl Stenger and Major Bruno Crusius, charged by the French government with having ordered the troops under their command to take no prisoners and to kill wounded men, Dr. Wenger, an Alsatian, testified to-day that two wounded Frenchmen were found on August 26, 1914, by a German ambulance corps, shot by order of Crusius.

Dr. Wenger testified he remonstrated with Crusius, who replied he could not do otherwise, adding that a non-commissioned officer had declared the execution was carried out in conformity with an order that no prisoners should be taken.

Easton's Mayonnaise

8-Oz. JAR

25c

WHY PAY MORE?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

## 'Your Frog Licked,' Greeting Shouted to Tardy French Liner

Passengers Aboard France, However, Knew Fate of Idol Before Landing, Receiving Returns by Radio

The French liner France from Havre, belated because of poor German coal, arrived here yesterday after Carpentier had been knocked out by Dempsey.

Excursion boats jammed to the rails with merry-makers steamed in close to her and shouted: "Your frog is licked. Some frog!"

Passengers at the rail, many of them French, understood what was said. Others, who did not, inquired what the Americans were shouting, and when informed merely shrugged their shoulders and walked away. They knew all about what went on in Jersey City, for the fight in detail was received aboard the vessel of interest until the news abundance of interest until the news of the telling fourth round was received, and that disposed of the affair aboardship. When the France docked at 7 o'clock last night there was little or no discussion of the defeat of Carpentier. For all the French on board it was a closed incident.

Two of the 172 saloon passengers held tickets for the fight and had come here to enjoy it. When it was apparent that the France could not possibly get to port in time for the big bout the holders sent radios to friends to use the tickets that had been reserved for them.

According to the passengers, a woman manicurist was attending to the fingers of a woman passenger when the flash came aboard that Dempsey had been victorious.

With a shrill shriek of disappointment, the manicurist dropped into a bowl of water the fingers she had been attending and fled exclaiming: "Not! Not! Not! Not!"

Among the cabin passengers were Mr. and Mrs. J. Hampden Dougherty, A. R. Brown, Major B. Y. Wong, medical director of the Red Cross in Shanghai; Mrs. V. Delalande, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Thompson, Mrs. E. R. Sturtevant, Miss Sarah Winslow and Mrs. Olive Tilton.

Witness at Trial of War Accused Corroborates Charges of the French Government

LEIPSIK, July 2 (By The Associated Press).—During the course of the trial of Lieutenant General Karl Stenger and Major Bruno Crusius, charged by the French government with having ordered the troops under their command to take no prisoners and to kill wounded men, Dr. Wenger, an Alsatian, testified to-day that two wounded Frenchmen were found on August 26, 1914, by a German ambulance corps, shot by order of Crusius.

Dr. Wenger testified he remonstrated with Crusius, who replied he could not do otherwise, adding that a non-commissioned officer had declared the execution was carried out in conformity with an order that no prisoners should be taken.

Easton's Mayonnaise

8-Oz. JAR

25c

WHY PAY MORE?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?

?